

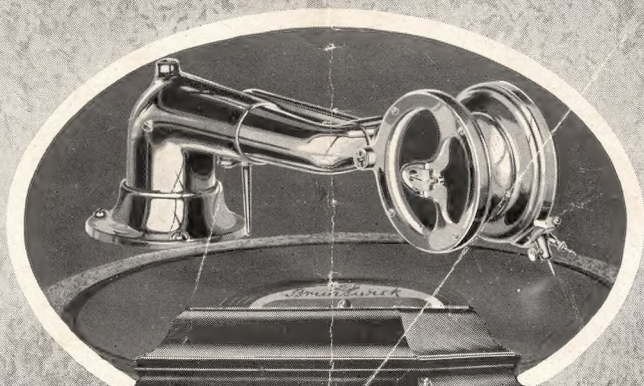
INSTRUCTIONS FOR PLAYING ALL RECORDS

WITH THE NEW

"ULTONA"

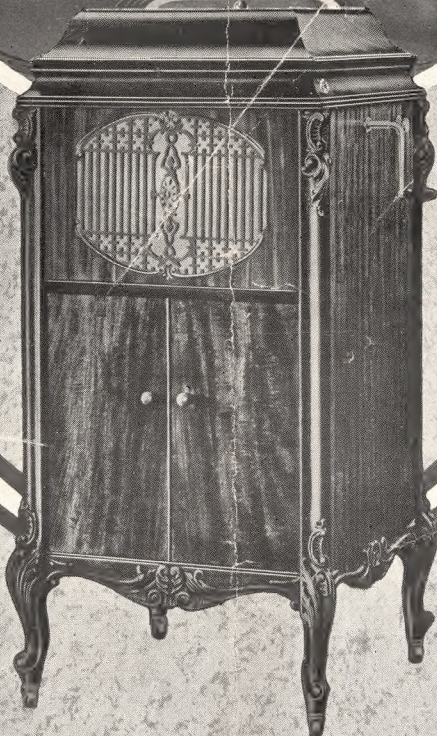
PATENTED SEPT. 18, 1917

The
Brunswick
ALL PHONOGRAPHS IN ONE



*Plays
All
Records*

*All
Phonographs
in One*



MANUFACTURED BY

THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO.

CHICAGO

SAN FRANCISCO

NEW YORK

CINCINNATI

Instructions for Playing All Records Correctly With

The New Brunswick "Ultona" Reproducer

As illustrated and explained herein.

Attention is called to the fact that the tone arm and Reproducer have four different movable parts which must be adjusted to various positions for playing the different makes of records.

The first movable part consists of the main arm which fits into the elbow which sets onto the flange that is screwed to the top of the phonograph cabinet and has a forward and backward movement. This portion of the arm must be pushed back when playing Pathe and all vertical cut records and also when playing Brunswick, Victor, Columbia and all lateral cut records. When playing the Edison record this portion of the arm must be pulled forward.

The second movable part consists of the weight which is inserted in the rear portion of the balance arm. This weight must be pulled forward when playing all Pathe and vertical cut records; also for playing Brunswick, Victor, Columbia and other lateral cut records. When playing the Edison record the arm is pulled forward and this weight must be adjusted to the extreme back end of the balance arm.

The third movable portion consists of the Reproducer proper which revolves on the front end of the balance arm and is to be adjusted as indicated hereafter for playing the various records as shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

The fourth movable portion consists of that portion of the Reproducer which plays the Brunswick, Pathe, Victor, Columbia and all lateral and vertical cut records and is to be adjusted as illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5.

See that Phonograph is set in level position.

On the Brunswick, Victor and Pathe needle clamp screws must be screwed up tight when playing any record, to avoid rattling.

Instructions for Placing Reproducer on Tone Arm

(See illustration, Fig. 1)

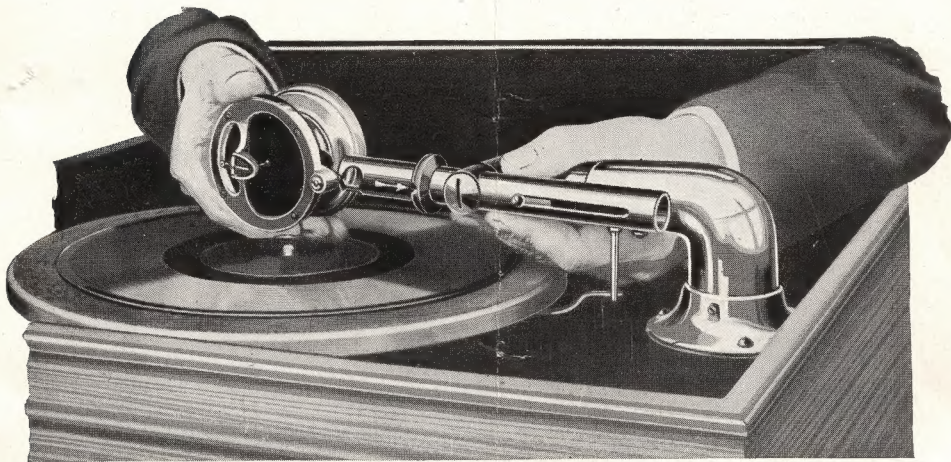


Fig. 1

Place Reproducer as shown above and push backward over the tone arm so that the locking pin will snap over notch into groove at point where shown by **ARROW** in the above illustration.

In this groove the Reproducer can easily be turned into three different positions for playing all makes of records.

There are three notches in this groove for holding Reproducer in position for playing the various makes of records.

See that phonograph is set in level position; if not, the reproducer is apt to slide over the record when playing Pathe records.

On the Brunswick, Victor and Pathe needle clamp screws must be screwed up tight when playing any record, to avoid rattling.

Instructions for Placing Reproducer in Proper Position for Playing Hill and Dale Records

(Pathe, Edison, etc.)

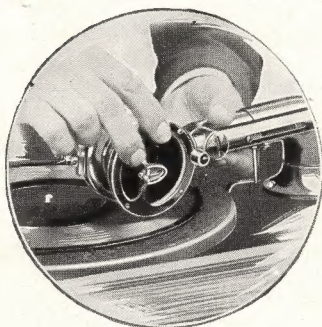


FIG. 2

Fig. 2 shows Reproducer immediately after locking pin has been put in groove, from which position it can be turned to the left for the three different playing positions.



FIG. 3

This illustration shows the Reproducer turned one-quarter to the left, locking pin into first notch. The Reproducer is now in position for playing Pathe and other vertical cut records.

NOTE—Use ball point for playing Pathe records. This point can be removed and replaced with other points to suit the record if desired.

Weight (C) in balance arm must be towards front for playing Pathe and other vertical cut records.

The tone arm (B) must also be pushed back into the elbow for playing the above records.

NOTE A—Shows locking pin which locks Reproducer in place.

NOTE B—Tone arm must be moved all the way back.

NOTE C—Balance weight is to be moved forward when playing Pathe records.

On the Brunswick, Victor and Pathe needle clamp screws must be screwed up tight when playing any record to avoid rattling

Lateral Cut Records

(Brunswick, Victor, Columbia, etc.)

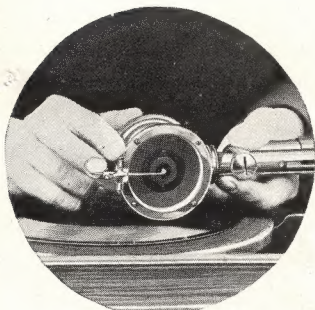


FIG. 4

Fig. 4—This illustration shows the Reproducer after same has been turned one-quarter turn to the left, from position shown in Fig. 3, and is in the right position, after the stylus bar containing playing point has been turned downward as shown in Fig. 5, for playing Brunswick, Victor, Columbia and all other lateral cut records.

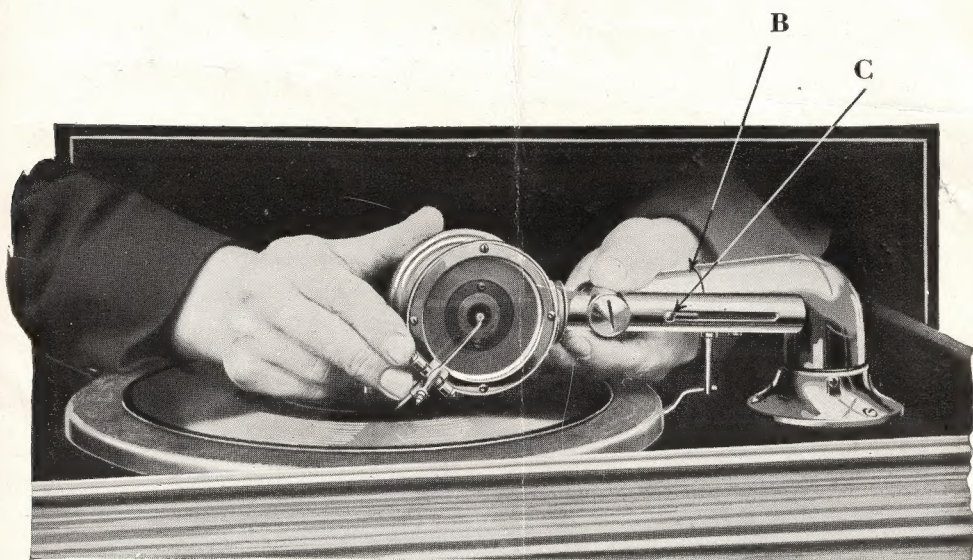


FIG. 5

This view shows Reproducer and playing point in correct position for playing Brunswick, Victor, Columbia and all other lateral cut records.

NOTE—Weight (C) in balance arm must be towards front when playing Brunswick, Victor, Columbia and all other lateral cut records.

The tone arm proper (B) must also be pushed back into the elbow for playing the above records.

**Instructions for Placing Reproducer in Proper
Position for Playing**

Edison Records

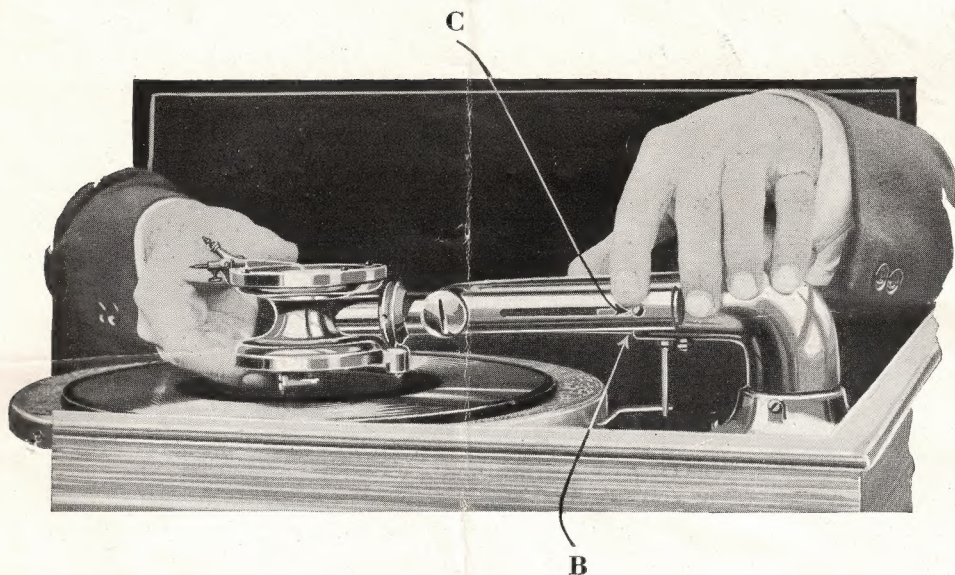


FIG. 6

This illustration shows Reproducer turned one-quarter turn from position shown in Fig. 5 and is then ready for playing Edison records.

The Reproducer for playing Edison records is supplied with a diamond point and no change of needle or point will be necessary.

NOTE—When playing Edison records the balance weight (C) must be moved all the way back in the balance arm and the tone arm proper (B) must be moved forward the entire distance. This is necessary so that the diamond point will center with the turntable spindle or center of the record.

Setting Instructions for Automatic Stop

(See illustration)

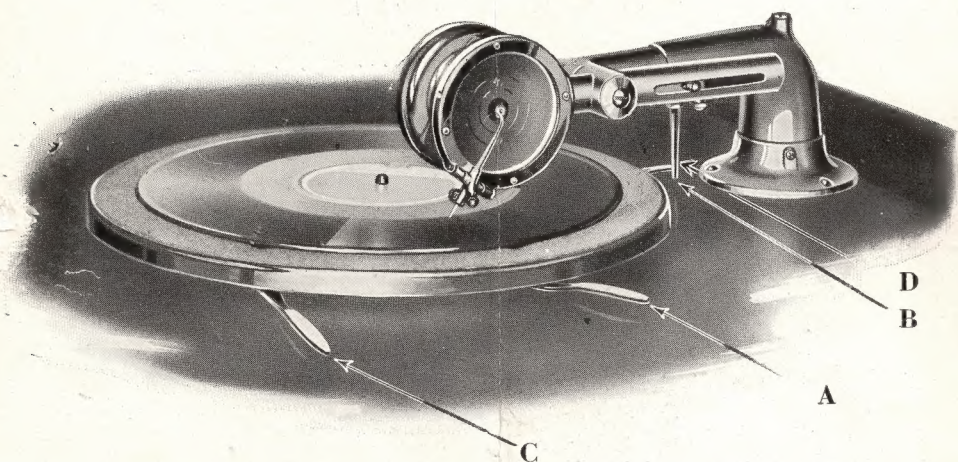


FIG. 7

To set automatic stop place Reproducer so that needle is in inner groove of Record, then move handle A, shown by arrow, so that part B comes in contact with pin D, the stop is then set for playing.

After moving Reproducer to starting point of record (first outer groove) and releasing brake (C) in front of turntable, machine will then be ready to play and stop automatically.

For changing needle point when playing Brunswick, Victor, Columbia, or other Lateral Cut Records.

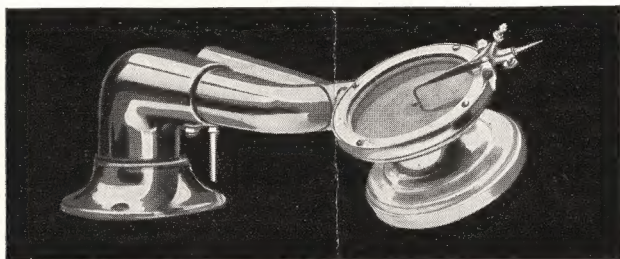


FIG. 8

Shows the Reproducer turned upward and illustrates how the needles can be very readily removed and replaced. When needle is replaced turn Reproducer back in position as shown by Fig. 5.

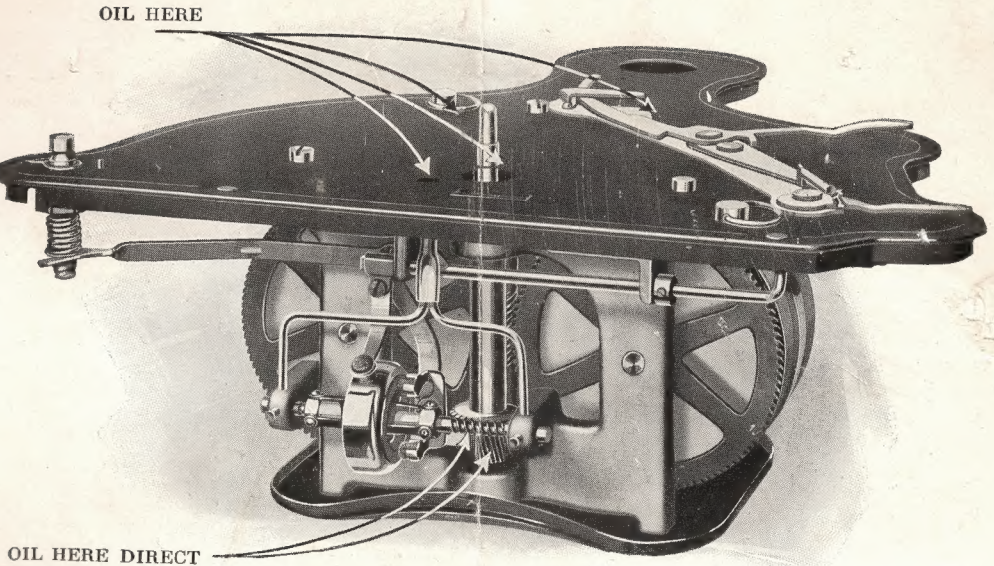


FIG. 9

Showing How to Lubricate Motor

Refer to Fig. 9.

Figure shows turntable removed and motor suspended to Motor Board. Turntable can readily be lifted from center spindle.

Figure shows arrows pointing to the various places which should be oiled. A motor under ordinary use should be lubricated once a year. Oil should be used sparingly. Oil, if used to excess, would be of no use, as it would simply overflow into the cabinet. In order to obtain the best results from the phonograph it is necessary that all parts of mechanism be kept clean and well lubricated at all times. Particular attention should therefore be given to these instructions.

The main springs which operate the phonograph mechanism are supplied with lubricant when assembled, and should, under ordinary use, be sufficient for many years. All Brunswick Phonographs are carefully oiled and otherwise lubricated before they leave the factory.

If the phonograph mechanism should at any time develop a peculiar noise when the record is playing or when the phonograph is being wound, it indicates that the main springs are in need of lubricant. In a case of this kind it is recommended that you notify your nearest dealer for attention.

Rewinding after playing first record is not necessary, but it will be found more convenient than to allow the phonograph to run down completely before rewinding. Furthermore, this method of rewinding the phonograph would cause less strain on the main springs and naturally prolong the life of the spring.

Winding spring too tight will cause an unnecessary strain and cause breakage.